Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

A slight error on page 12, due to a misunderstanding, should be corrected. Mr. F. A. Walpole had no connection with the color project of the American Mycological Society, the preparation of which was delegated to the late Dr. L. M. Underwood, Dr. W. A. Murrill, and the writer. Mr. Walpole died before the committee was appointed, and the project was abandoned after two years' work by the committee in favor of Doctor Ridgway's work, which had not previously come to their notice.

P. L. RICKER

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB

FEBRUARY 11, 1913

The meeting of February 11, 1913, was held in the West Room of the Museum of Natural History at 8:15 P.M. In the absence of the president and secretary, Dr. E. B. Southwick occupied the chair. Ten persons were present.

The reading of the minutes of the meeting of January 29 was dispensed with, and the scientific programme for the evening was in order.

It was entitled: "The Photographing of Wild Flowers," by A. J. Grout, Ph.D., and was illustrated by lantern slides, both hand-colored and by the color processes of Lumiere and Dufay.

At the close of the meeting a request was made by the chair for a list of plants shown. They were in part as follows:

Lilium canadense
Maianthemum canadense
Oakesia sessilifolia
Smilacina racemosa
Hypoxis hirsuta
Iris versicolor
Pogonia verticillata
Cypripedium acaule
Habenaria fimbriata
Habenaria ciliaris
Salix discolor
Claytonia virginica
Actaea alba (in fruit)
Anemone quinquefolia
Anemonella thalictroides
Aquilegia canadensis
Caltha palustris
Hepatica triloba
Podophyllum peltatum
Sanguinaria canadensis
Saxifraga virginiensis
Potentilla canadensis
Pyrus arbutifolia
Spiraea tomentosa
Spiraea salicifolia
Geranium maculatum

Celastrus scandens (In fruit.)
Hibiscus Moscheutos
Epilobium angustifolium
Cornus florida
Epigaea repens
Kalmia latifolia
Monotropa uniflora
Pyrola elliptica
Rhododendron nudiflorum
Gentiana crinita
Apocynum androsaemifolium
Gerardia pedicularis
Linaria vulgaris
Orobanche uniflora
Houstonia coerulea
Mitchella repens
Antennaria sp.
Rudbeckia hirta
Chrysanthemum leucanthemum
Robinia pseudacacia
Orontium aquaticum
Caulophyllum thalictroides
Pedicularis canadensis
Sabbatia stellaris
Limonium carolinianum
Viola rotundifolia
Viola pedata
Viola cucullata
Arisaema triphyllum
Symplocarpus foetidus
Vaccinium sp.

Adjournment followed.

SERENO STETSON,
Secretary pro tem.

FEBRUARY 26, 1913

The meeting of February 26, 1913, was held in the laboratory of the New York Botanical Garden at 3:30 P.M. Vice-president Barnhart presided. Thirteen persons were present.

The minutes of January 29 and February 11 were read and approved.

The following were elected to membership: Mr. James Kelly, 2163 Gleason Avenue, New York City; Mr. Francis W. Pennell, Wawa, Pennsylvania; Mr. J. K. Henry, 2024 Beach Avenue, Vancouver, B. C.; and Amji di Lignari, 549 West 113 Street, New York City.

The scientific program consisted of a paper by Dr. E. W. Olive on "The Life History of the Rusts."

Four types of development were recognized, (1) Micro and Lepto, (2) Brachy, (3) Opsis, (4) Eu or complete forms. Dr. Olive holds to the view that the simpler micro and lepto types consisting of pycnidia and teleuto only are the more primitive, from the standpoint of development, and that the so-called repeating spores, the aecidio and uredo have been intercalated between these. The origin of heteroecism was briefly discussed.

The heteroecious rusts probably arose from the autoecious euforms, the change of hosts being made by the aecidiospore.

A study of the rusts having a perennial mycelium shows that about eighty such forms are known at present. Of these the numbers are about equally divided between those in which the gametophytic mycelium is perennial and those in which the sporophytic is perennial. Of especial interest are a few forms in which both a perennial gametophytic and a sporophytic mycelium occur on the same host. *Puccinia suaveolens*, *Uromyces glycyrrhizae* and *Puccinia Podophylli* are examples of this.

The yearly origin and dissemination of the rusts of the cereal grains was next discussed. Dr. Olive thinks it highly probable that infected seed produce infected plants and that this will explain the existence of wheat rust in regions free from barberry.

F. D. FROMME,
Secretary pro tem.

NEWS ITEMS.

Dr. Henry A. Gleason is to act as assistant professor of botany at the University of Michigan summer school, located near the Straits of Mackinac. Dr. H. N. Whitford and Mr. Guy West Wilson will also teach at this school during the coming summer.

At a recent meeting of the trustees of Wellesley College the following new appointments were made in the department of botany: Maude Gilchrist, associate professor; Christine F. Chapman, assistant; Helen I. Davis, curator of museum; Anna W. Devereaux, lecturer.

According to the *Evening Post* Prof. A. S. Pearse of Wisconsin University will accompany a scientific expedition to Colombia, South America, next summer, to study the plants and animals in the vicinity of Santa Marta. Dr. J. Ruthven, of Michigan, will lead the expedition.

Dr. Frank K. Cameron, of the United States Bureau of Soils, was in Seattle in April, arranging for the departure of two expeditions, which will leave Seattle May 1, to investigate the kelps of Alaska as a source of potash fertilizer. One party, in charge of Professor T. C. Frye, head of the botany department in